

L 16385-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049218

defined approximately. The approximate definition of the derivatives at the time of the current drop adds a certain amount of error to the solution. The approximate definition of the derivatives may lead to considerable unpredictable errors in the case of three-phase power-transmission systems containing discharge devices at several points. It should be pointed out that the method of solving the equation, proposed by the authors reduces the necessary number of cells in the memorizing device required for storing the program (from 9 cells by the Runge-Cutt method to 5 by the proposed method). In both cases it takes 60 full cells to memorize the delayed functions. The proposed method thus makes it possible to simplify the programming problem and reduce the time required to solve it with a tolerable degree of accuracy. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 numbered formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KADOMNAYA, r.i. (Leningrad); KANTOROVICH, A.kh. (Leningrad); ~~SHCHERBAKOV~~,
G.P. (Leningrad)

Calculation of internal overvoltages in long-distance power trans-
mission lines using digital computers. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp.
no.5:587-592 S-0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SHTERENBERG, L.I.

Efficient method of treating stomatitis. Stomatologia no.1:34-35
Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Iz Pervoy gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy g. Vinnitsy (glavnyy vrach
K.M.Kadish).
(STOMATITIS, therapy)

SHTERENBERG, L.I.

Dermatitis in children, caused by playing with sand. Vest.ven.
i derm. no.4:15-16 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz 1-y Vinnitskoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.M.
Kadish)

(DERMATITIS, CONTACT, etiology and pathogenesis,
sand, in child.)

1. BOGOLYUBOVA, L.I.; KRANYNYUKOVA, A.YA.; SHTERENBERG, L.YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal
7. Investigation of coal having a high degree of carbonization, L.I. Bogolyubova, A.YA. Kranynyukova, L.YE. Shterenberg, Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. ETtinger, I.L.; SHTERENBERG, L.YE.; YARBLOKOV, V.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal
7. The relation between the structure of coal seams and the rate of methane yield by coal, Izv. ANSSSR. Ser.geol. no. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

1. ETTINGER, I. L.; SHTERENBERG, L. Ye.; YABLOKOV, V. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Methacrylic Acid
7. Effect of the intensity of stirring on the rate of heterophase polymerization of methylmethacrylate in solution, Zhur. prikl. khim. 26 No. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

ETTINGER, I.L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; SHTERENBERG, L.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; YABLOKOV, V.S., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Connection between the structure of coal seams and sudden ejection phenomena.
Ugol' vol.28 no.11:28-31 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shterenberg and
Yablokov). 2. Institut gornogo dela Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ettinger).
(Coal)

SHTERENBERG, L. Ye.

"The geology of coal deposits." I.S. Pel'diakov. Reviewed by L. E. Shterenberg. Ugol' 30 no. 10: 46-47 0'55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR
(Coal geology) (Pel'diakov, I.S.)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

Guide strip for measuring elements in the occurrence of fracture
planes in rocks. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.12:53-54 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Rocks--Cleavage)

SHTERENBERG, L. YE.

RODIONOVA, K.S.; SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; GRIBKOVA, N.G.

Luminescent properties of different coal varieties. Dokl. AN SSSR
111 no.6:1290-1292 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Coal--Analysis) ((Luminenscence))

SHTERENBERG, L. Ye., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Types of Anthracite Coal^s of the Middle Carboniferous Deposits of the Donet^s Basin." Mos, 1957. 19 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Geological Inst), 130 copies (KL, 48-57, 105)

- 15 -

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

G.D. Petrovskii's article "The nature of fusain formation and its causes." Reviewed by L.E. Shterenberg. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no. 2:134-135 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fusain) (Petrovskii, G.D.)

20-114-3-52/60

AUTHOR: Shterenberg, L. Ye.

TITLE: The Petrographic Types of Anthracite Coals From the Intermediate Carboniferous in the Donbass Basin (Petrograficheskiye tipy antratsitovykh ugley Srednego Karbona Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 3, pp 641-644 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Only insufficient research work exists with respect to the petrographic structure of the anthracites of the Donets Basin; these anthracites occupy an extreme position among the most strongly metamorphosed coals. The sporadic research papers on this topic published so far have been conducted only with regard to certain samples and they have solely methodological significance. The author of the paper under review investigated - for the first time - polished sections under microscopic examination with reflected polarized light from about fifty strata. The position of the not-entirely-crossed Nicols was obtained not only by rotating the polarizer, but also by rotating the analyzer and the opaque illuminator. Thus it was possible to achieve either a dark ground or different color effects. This made it possible clearly to distinguish in

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20-114-3-52/60

The Petrographic Types of Anthracite Coals From the Intermediate Carboniferous in the Donbass Basin

The anthracite types separated by the author of the present paper are relatively close to the coal types found by Sarbeyeva for the Donetsk Basin. There are 1 figure, 3 tables; and 15 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geological Institute AN USSR
(Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: December 17, 1956, by N. M. Strakhov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1956

Card 3/3

SHTERENBERG, L. Ye.

AUTHOR SHTERENBERG L. Ye. 20-1-47/54
 TITLE On Cellular Structures in Clarain Coals of the Donets Basin.
 (O kletochnykh strukturakh klarenovykh uglyakh Donbassa -Russian)
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 1, pp 171-174 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT A number of investigators who studied the coal petrography by the treatment of the polished surface (etching, calcining, special cleaning, etc.) and by microsection surfaces of the glossy component, (vitrene), prove that the latter possesses a cellular structure. Some carbochemical papers point out, however, that the yetrene structure is only apparent. No clear conception of it hitherto existed. The author used a method different from that of his predecessors. He investigated transparently-polished uncovered microsection surfaces with immersion oil and a magnification of from 800 to 1600 X. These investigations make it possible to distinguish the structure of finest cells, the character of the content of cell cavities, details permeating light, which is almost impossible in reflected light. Even the use of such great magnifications is not always necessary for it. The helified tissues. 1. Vitrene A. Its characteristic feature, according to publications, is the absence of structure. Vitrene lenses and lines differ from the surroundings by their brightness. With a magnification of 800-1600 X structure of the plant tissue usually becomes visible in vitrene A. It often reminds one of tangential sections of wood. 2. Vitrene B. The macroscopic characteristic is unknown to the author. Under the microscope thin, often splitting lines and lenses of the same color as "A" are visible. With small magnifications it is without structure. With great magnifications it can be de-

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On Cellular Structures in Clarain Coals of the Donets Basin. 20-1-47/54
terminated that these lines and lenses consist of regions of a homogeneous helified mass which are engraved into the cellular structures. In some cases vitrene B consists of two and three cellular structures closely pressed together. 3. Clotty xylovitrene. Only one microscopic characteristic is known of this component. At normal magnifications it consists of numerous clots of various sizes and clearness of contour, which manifest themselves by a variety of colors. The color is similar to that of vitrene A. The helified bulk- 1. The bulk of xylovitrene (clotty). With small magnification it is an aggregate of variously-sized clots, often of irregular shape and indistinct contours. The clots may coalesce and form a more or less homogeneous mass. Under great magnifications it is mainly atrite. Sections without any structure often occur. Between the helified fragments small fused bodies and inclusions of mineral exist. 2. Homogeneous bulk. By this term many coal experts understand a mass in which, no grains, clots or spots of varied nuance are visible. The author succeeded in discovering cellular structures not only in vitrene but also in other components of clarain coals of the Donets Basin and oil immersion. The forms of the helification process in peat bogs is more varied than it was determined here. (4111., 8 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION **Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR**
PRESENTED BY STRAKHOV N.K., Academician, December 17, 1956
SUBMITTED 19.6.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Shterenberg, I.Ye.

11-58-4-5/16

TITLE: On Some Factors Influencing the Formation of Pseudo-Structures in Donbas Coal (O nekotorykh faktorakh, vliyayushchikh na obrazovaniye psevdostuktur v uglyakh Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr4, pp 57-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of the polarization microscope for the study of different types of coal determined their optical anisotropy. With aid of polarized reflected light, peculiar structures were found in anthracite. Their origin was ascribed to the disintegration of the gelified vegetable plain-type textures under increased pressure. Research connected these structures with the primary cellular structure of the vegetable fragments from which some coal components were formed as a result of the processes of gelification (Table 1). The author, however, showed that not all gelified coal components include the pseudo-structures. He found that one of the factors causing their formation is the optical anomaly and anisotropy appearing in certain stages of coal metamorphism in connection with thinly dispersed mineral inclusions formed during the stage of diagenesis. The basic components of these inclusions are

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11-58-4-5/16

On Some Factors Influencing the Formation of Pseudo-Structures in Donbass Coal

melnikovite-marcasite, pyrite and organic compounds of iron. The pseudo-structures, observed in the passing and reflected light with crossed nicols, do not give a real picture of the primary cellular formation of textures, taking part in coal formation.

There are 5 photos, 1 table and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 American and 1 Chinese.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskiy Institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Geological Institute, AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

Card 2/2

1. Light reflections - Polarization - Applications
2. Microscopes - Applications
3. Coal - Classification
4. Geology - USSR
5. Geological time - Determination

AUTHORS: Mazankina, K. T., Shterenberg, L. Ye. 20-119-4-43/60
TITLE: The Structural Anisotropy of Genetic Types of Anthracites
(Strukturnaya anizotropiya geneticheskikh tipov antratsitov)
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4,
pp 782 - 784 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of genetic hard coal types as well as of the petrographic elements of which they consist occurs, for the time being, in swamps and peat bogs under the influence of biochemical factors and in dependence on the initial plant material. The further ways of structural-chemical transformations of the components under the influence of geological factors differ considerably. In anthracites the chemical transformations are directed as flat aromatic carbon atomic lattices toward carbon accumulation (Reference 1). However, single genetic anthracite types which were separated petrographically cannot be characterized by usual chemical parameters. The authors investigated the peculiarities of humic and sapropel anthracite from the Donets basin comparatively-radiographically. They belong to the 10th metamorphism group (Reference 6). Figure 1 shows the scheme of the structure of the seam. The sample of humic in-

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20-119-4-45/60

The Structural Anisotropy of Genetic Types of Anthracites

thracite (figure 2a) can be recognized microscopically as a spore **clarain** with a homogeneous humus mass of $\sim 95\%$. The sapropel anthracite sample is a cannel coal (figure 3a) in the sapropel humus mass ($\sim 60\%$) of which a great quantity of microspores occurs. Table 1 gives the characteristic of the samples. According to investigation results the sapropel anthracite can be characterized according to the indices of the structural-chemical transformations as of an earlier stage of the coal-forming process, compared to humic anthracite. In other words the structural-chemical transformations of the substance of the sapropel carbon occurred with a lower velocity than those of the humic carbon. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poruchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mineral Fuels AS USSR) Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geological Institute AS USSR)

Card 2/3

20-119-4-43/60

The Structural Anisotropy of Genetic Types of Anthracites

PRESENTED: November 12, 1957, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Member, Academy
of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1957

Card 3/3

3(8)

AUTHORS:

Shterenberg, L. Ye., Mazankina, K. T., SOV/20-124-3-50/67
Kasatochkin, V. I.

TITLE:

Specific Ways of Metamorphism of Different Types of Humus
Coals (Osobennosti putey metamorfizma raznykh tipov gumuso-
vykh ugley)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 666-669
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Many authors have shown (Refs 1-3) that during metamorphism, all coal components undergo an alteration of their elementary compounds. The ratio C / H increases while the hydrogen content decreases; the molecular structure is correspondingly changed, etc. Above all, these similar changes occur in different coals at different rates. By a comparison of different genetic anthracite types (humus and sapropel anthracite) from the same geological environment, considerable chemical and structural differences between the types could be determined. They indicate that the metamorphism of the substance from which sapropel coals form was slower than the metamorphism of the original substance of the humus type (Ref 4). The authors have investigated the molecular structure and the elementary

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Specific Ways of Metamorphism of Different Types
of Humus Coals

SOV/20-124-3-50/67

compounds of different humus coal types which belong to the same genetic group. These coals came from the central part of the Donbass and consist of mat coal and gloss coal. V. S. Veselovskiy furnished the material for the investigation; I. L. Ettinger determined the sorption methane capacity. In thin section the mat coal is seen to consist of spore-durain with 51 % macro- and microspores, 6 % transparent groundmass, and 43 % opaque groundmass. All the characteristics (the color of the spores in transmitted and reflected light, the relief of the spores, anisotropy, and the color of the gel-like ground-mass) allow these coals to be designated as long-flame coal according to the degree of metamorphism. The gloss coal, a clarain, consists of 91 % gel-like ground-mass, 5 % microspores and cuticle, and about 4 % fusain. The optical characteristics as well as the composition and structure of the coals lead the authors to conclude that the genetic process of metamorphism of the substance, which constitutes the two coal types, takes place independently. This agrees with earlier results (Ref 3) that indicate that

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Specific Ways of Metamorphism of Different Types
of Humus Coals

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the rate of the coal building process of single coal
components is different during metamorphism. There are
3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Geologic Institute,
Academy of Sciences, USSR)
Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 17, 1958, by A. L. Yanshin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

Card 3/3

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

Distribution of manganese in sedimentary rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 135
no.5:1229-1232 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.
Strakhovym. (Manganese) (Rocks, Sedimentary)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

Some details of the process of sedimentary ore formation (exemplified in manganese ores of the eastern part of the trans-Ural region).
Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1183-1186 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M.Strakhovym.
(Ural Mountain region—Manganese ores)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; BERKHIN, S.I.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.G.

Method of studying carbonate manganese ores. Geol.rud.mestorozh.
no.2:102-108 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva, i IGEA AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountain region--Carbonates)
(Ural Mountain region--Manganese ores)

BUTUZOVA, G.Yu.; SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

Distribution of dispersed amounts of manganese, iron, and
phosphorus in the manganese-bearing deposits of the Georgian
S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.6:1395-1398 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M.Strakhovym.

(Georgia--Manganese ores)

(Iron)

(Phosphorus)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; KARASEVA, G.I.; RYCHKOVA, V.B.

Role of diagenesis in the formation of manganese ores.
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:430-433 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Geologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M.Strakhovym.
(Sverdlovsk Province—Manganese ores)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

Characteristics of Karelian schungite. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.3:
688-690 Ja '63. (MIRA 1642)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
N.M. Strakhovym.
(Karelia—Schungite)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; VITAL', D.A.

Studying manganese carbonates using thermal analysis. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; geol. 1 rezv. 6 no.5:86-90 My '63.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR.

VITAL', D.A.; SHTRENBURG, L.Ye.

Importance of the preliminary gravity separation of manganese carbonate ores in the thermal determination of their mineral composition. *Lip. i pol. iskop. no.6:125-130 N-D '64.*

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; ZAKLINSKAYA, Ye.D.

Distribution of Maastrichtian sediments in the northern trans-
Ural region. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.1:75-87 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. General type of the Chistara manganese deposit.

General type of the Chistara manganese deposit. 111. 1 p. 184p.
1963. 184p. 184p. 184p. (MIR: 184p.)

2. Geological Institute AN USSR, Moscow.

СНТЕРЕНДЕР, 1.18.

Determination of carbonate minerals by the coloration method.
Lit. 1 pol. iskop. no. 185 Mr-Ap '68. (MIRA 18-6)

1. Geologicheskoye nauchnoye obshchestvo AN SSSR, Moskva.

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.

Relation between manganese ore formation and tectonic development in the Bol'shoy Tokmak deposit region. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4:919-921 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR . Submitted November 9, 1964.

SHTERMAN, L.Ya.

Change in the osmotic blood pressure in freshwater fishes as related
to some factors of the environment. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 230:
231-265 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

GURVICH, S.M., inzh.; SHTERENBERG, M.I., inzh.

Counter-flow ion exchange. Teploenergetika 8 no.12:66-70 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut,
Moskovskoye otdeleniye.
(Ion exchange)

Applied Mycology

SHTERENBUZKA (P. M.). Грибная флора корней полевых растений. [The fungal flora of field plants.] *Агробиология* [*Agrobiology*, Moscow], 1951, 4, pp. 63-79, 3 figs., 1951.

The author used a simple method to detect endotrophic fungi in the fibrous roots of field plants such as perennial grasses, cereals (barley and wheat), cotton, and trees in the U.S.S.R. [see preceding abstract]. The roots were boiled in alkali for one to three hours (grasses and herbs) or two to four (trees) to clear and macerate the tissues, which could then be studied without sectioning. The fungi present were mainly endogenous and Fungi Imperfecti, the latter including *Alternaria*, *Helminthosporium*, and *Heterosporium* spp., all of which occurred, often together, mostly on young roots. The more vigorous development of endogenous fungi was associated with manuring (dung or superphosphate) and the more vigorous development of the host plant. The imperfect fungi were found in the roots and lower nodes of cereals. In healthy plants the mycelium spread in the intercellular spaces round the node fibres. In rot-infected winter and spring wheats the stem base, the lower nodes, the growing point of the node, and its vascular strands were all filled with mycelium. When plants are weakened by severe winter conditions and other unfavourable factors, the fungus develops vigorously and eventually kills them.

SHTERENBERG, P. M.

Plants - Nutrition

Fungi living endophytically in roots and the nourishment of grassy plants. Agrobiologia
No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

STERENBERG, P. E.

②

Fertilizing winter wheat in relation to its position in the rotation. P. M. Sterenberg (Vegetable-Potato Selection Sta., Odessa). *Zemledels* 1933, No. 2, 70-2. Expts. with granulated and powdered forms of superphosphate on winter wheat do not seem to show differences in yield. J. S. J.

CHITARENBERG, I. M.

U-3

ORIGIN : USSR
COUNTRY :

REF. JOUR. : Mikrobiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87370

AUTHOR : Chitarenberg, I. M.

LANG. :
TITLE : Use of Toxicants Against Spot Necrosis of
Grapes.

ORIG. PUB. : Vinodeliye i vinogradarstvo SSSR, 1957,
No 1, 30-33

ABSTRACT : The disease develops in the winter, on vines in the protection mounds, and on planting material in storage. The causative agent is a fungus of the genus *Ceratostomella*. As a result of decomposition of infected tissues, toxic substances are formed which cause weakening and poisoning of the vines. The dead tissues hinder the flow of nutrients, as a result of which the shoot-carrying canes wither, and if the trunk becomes infected the whole vine dies. Vines from infected rootings or young plants die before reaching the bearing stage. Treatment of one-year old rootings of rootstock Ripariya x Rupestris 100-14, prior to storing, with 1% solution of selinon.

CARD: 1/2

SHTERENBERG, P.N.

Epiphytic fungi of grapevines. Agrobiologiya no.1:49-53 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinogradarstva
i vinodeliya imeni V.Ye.Tairova, g. Odessa.
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic)
(Grapes--Diseases and pests)

MARECHEK, Georgiy Iosifovich, kand. biolog. nauk; SHTERENBERG,
Polina Markovna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VINNITSKIY, S., red.;
MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Diseases and pests of grapes and their control] Vrediteli i bo-
lezni vinograda i bor'ba s nimi. Odessa, Odesskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya imeni Tairova
(for Marechek, Shterenberg).
(Grapes--Diseases and pests)

SHTERENBERG, P.M.; BANKOVSKAYA, M.G.

Oidium infection in vineyards. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8
no.7:33-35 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut vinogradarstva i vinodeliya imeni Tairova.

SHTERENBER, P.M.

Causative agent of spotted necrosis of the grapevine in the
Ukraine; Rhacodiella vitis. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no. 5:48-56
'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut vinogradarstva im. Tairova, Odessa.

ZAKHON, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ~~SHTEINBERG~~, I.M., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; BLAZINA, L.F., red.

[Protection of grapes against pests and diseases; new
studies on the resistance to Phylloxera and spot
necrosis of grapes] Zashchita vinograda ot vreditelei i
boleznei; novye issledovaniia po filloksereustoi-
vosti i piatnistomu nekrozu vinograda. Kiev, Ukr. SSR,
1964. 148 p. (MIRA 1964)

BUED, V.S.; SHTERENBERG, F.M.; KIRKOPULO, L. Ye.; TAIEN, V.G.; KUSHNIR,
Ya.I.

Selecting operating parameters for vineyard sprayers. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.10:30-32 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro
I'vovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva i Institut vinogra-
darstva i vinodeliya imeni Tairova.

SHTERENBERG, R.I., dotsent

Case of surgery of uterine fibromyomas at extremely low hemoglobin count. Akush. i gin. no.4:70-71 JI-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz oblastnoy bol'nitsy imeni Pirogova (glavnyy vrach S.T. Kolesnikova), Vinnitsa.

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC, in various diseases,
leiomyoma of uterus, surg.)

(LEIOMYOMA,
uterus, with hypochromic anemia, surg.)

(UTERUS, neoplasms,
leiomyoma with hypochromic anemia, surg.)

SHTERENBERG, R.I., dots (Vinnitsa).

Professor Nikolai Nikolaevich Boliarskii, an eminent Soviet surgeon.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:122-123 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(BOLIARSKII, NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, 1878-1939)

SOV/136-58-6-2/24

AUTHORS: Burov, A.I., Zubkov, G.A. and Shterenberg, Ye.I.

TITLE: Automation of Some of the Main Processes in Non-ferrous Metallurgy (Avtomatizatsiya nekotorykh osnovnykh tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v tsvetnoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 6, pp 5 - 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although the bedding system of charge proportioning has been adopted at some works, most rely on a bunker system. The KB Tsvetmetavtomatika is concentrating its efforts on the automation of bunker systems. One of the requirements for this, state the authors, is level indicators and the KB TsMA have developed three types: type UEM-151 electromechanical three-position indicator (experimental batches of this are being produced); types ES-1000 and ES-1001 in a dust and moisture-proof case and in a light, portable case, respectively, which are based (Figure 1) on the electronic amplification of a current passing through the charge if present at the given level and have been successfully tested; type URP radioactive level indicators based on the installation of gamma-relays at different levels and linked with the bunker-charging system. The KB TsMA have also developed a belt weigher, type VL-58m, for feed ranges of 0-30, 0-75 and 0-200 t/h

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(Figure 2); for smaller ranges (0-300, 0-1000, 0-3000 and 0-5000 kg/h), type VL-159 has been developed. For summing the feed rates of several belt-weighers, the KB TsMA have developed types RS-31 (Figure 3) and RRS-260 summing solid flowmeters based on electronic automatic bridges. For regulating the feed rate of a major component directly while keeping the rates of the others in constant ratios to this, a standard quantity-regulator (type IR-130 or ERK-77) is connected to the RS-31 instrument used for the major component. RRS-260 meters with standard ratio regulators (type ERS-67) are used for the other components.

The major feed rate can be controlled by, e.g. a suitable signal related to the productivity of the sinter strand via a type BO-264 transducer block. The authors mention the work at the Chimkent Lead Works in which compressed-air nozzles are provided at three levels in the bunkers for preventing sticking of materials in bunkers by blowing for 0.5-1 sec into successive layers until the sticking has been eliminated; if this fails, the whole feed system automatically stops. At that works, the

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productivity of the sintering machine is said to have increased by 6-8% and a saving of at least 2.5 million roubles is said to have been effected through the automation (costing 0.8 million roubles) carried out in 1957 by the KB TsMA. The automation of crushing and sintering operations at the old plant at Yuzhuralnikel' is now being completed and plans have been drawn up for the integrated automation of the new plant; at the Severonikel' plant, the planning of the automation of the charging sector of the electric smelting plant has been completed. The authors list the requirements for the integrated automation of sintering and describe the decisions made by the KB TsMA for the automatic control of the following units of the new Yuzhuralnikel' plant; bin charging (Figure 4); moisture additions; charge-height on cut-off plate (Figure 5); ignition temperature; strand speed (in relation to peak windbox temperature); fan-motor power; materials flows. Dealing with the integrated automation of shaft furnaces, the authors mention experimental work by the KB TsMA on a small experimental furnace at the Yuzhuralnikel' Combine; the results and those obtained

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by the Gintsvetmet and Gipronikel' Institutes showed that with open-top furnaces only some operations could be automated. The KB TsMA together with the Giprotsvetmet and Uzbekgiprotsvetmet Institutes are working on charging automation at the Chimkent Lead Works and with the Gipronikel' Institute on designs for the smelting-plant reconstruction at the Yuzhuralnikel' Combine. An automatic stockline-depth indicator has been designed (Figure 7). An automatic system for closed-top furnace charging (Fig. 8) has also been devised based on experience in East Germany; work on this is being carried out by the Kavkazgiprotsvetmet and the Gipronikel' Institutes for the "Elektrotsink" and the Novo-Ufaleyskiy Nickel Works, respectively. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: KB Tsvetmetavtomatika

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BURCV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; SHTERNBERG, Yevgeniy Izraelovich;
KANEVSKIY, Vladimir Leonidovich; TRAYNIN, D.L.,
retsenzent

[Automation of sintering plants in nonferrous metal-
lurgy] Avtomatizatsiia aglomeratsionnykh tsekhov tsvet-
noi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965. 167 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

USSR/Automatics and telemechanics-transfer functions

FD-2764

Card 1/2 Pub. 10 - 9/11

Author : Rabkin, G. L.; Mitrofanov, B. A.; ~~Shterenberg~~, Yu. O. (Leningrad)

Title : Determining the numerical values of the coefficients of the transfer functions of linearized circuits and systems according to experimental frequency characteristics

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., 16, Sep-Oct 1955, 488-494

Abstract : The authors' work is devoted to a procedure for determining the transfer functions of certain types of linearized circuits and systems with the help of experimental frequency characteristics. They present a composite diagram of phase and amplitude frequency characteristics and give formulas for determining the coefficients of transfer functions of circuits and systems under consideration. They present an example of the application of the proposed procedure. Eight references: e.g. I. M. Krassov; Tagayevskaya, A. A.; M. A. Vasil'yeva, "Determining the amplitude-phase characteristics of a regulator by method of rectangular wave," *ibid.*, 14, No 3, 1953; A. A. Tagayevskaya, "Determining the amplitude-phase characteristics of a linear system from its curve of transient process,"

FD-2764

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ibid., 14, No 2, 1953; A. V. Mikhaylov, "Method of harmonic analysis in regulation theory," ibid., No 3, 1938; V. V. Solodovnikov, Vvedeniye v statisticheskuyu dinamiku sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya [Introduction to dynamics of automatic control systems], State Tech Press, 52.

Institution : -

Submitted. : February 16, 1954

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ACC NR: AP7005644

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Sedin, A. M.; Shterengarts, Ye. M., Sun-Shun-I

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for marking seismograms. Class 42, No. 190594 [announced by the Krasnodar Affiliate of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods (Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 94

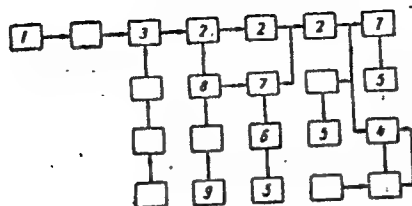
TOPIC TAGS: earth science instrument, digital system, flash lamp, seismograph

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for marking and simultaneously quantizing seismograms. The unit contains a quartz oscillator, flip-flop frequency dividers, electronic switches and a marking mechanism with zero-delay flash tubes. To facilitate vertical time readout and set the scale to give identical time intervals over the entire recorded tape, an additional frequency-divider flip-flop is connected at the input of the thyatron oscillator of a flash tube which puts fine marks on the tape. The vertical-time seismograph is connected to this flip-flop through a similar bistable device which introduces corrections.

UDC: 550.834

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005644



1--quartz oscillator; 2--flip-flop frequency dividers; 3--electronic switches; 4--marking mechanism (digital device); 5--zero-delay flash tubes; 6--thyatron oscillator of the fine-mark flash tube; 7--additional flip-flop; 8--correction-input flip-flop; 9--vertical-time seismograph

SUB CODE: 09, 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Nov62

Card 2/2

L 13623-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AP6000999 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0065/0066
AUTHORS: Shtorengarts, Ye. M.; Sun, Shun-i; Sedin, A. M.
ORG: none
TITLE: Method of marking seismograms. Class 42, No. 176434
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 65-66
TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismologic instrument
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for marking seismograms, utilizing a quartz oscillator with simultaneous digitalization. For simplification and to increase the accuracy of processing the seismograms, correction for the vertical time is introduced while marking the seismogram by doubling the mark scale frequency in the time interval between the marks of the explosion time and the vertical time.
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 26Feb62
Card 1/1 NW UDC: 550.340.19

SHTEINMAN, N. Sh.

The installation of coal mining machinery. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1949. 191 p.
(50-26844)

PN813.852

SHIFRENCAS, N.S.

BUKHARIN, S.I., inzhener; ~~SHIFRENCAS, N.S.~~, inzhener.

The KK-5 gantry crane. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.6:15-16 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

AL'TSHULER, Z.Ye., inzh.; BASTUNSKIY, M.A., inzh.; BERSTEL', V.N., inzh.;
BIRNBERG, I.E., inzh.; BOGOPOLSKIY, B.Kh., inzh.; BUKHARIN, S.I.,
inzh.; GERSHTEYN, B.G., inzh.; GRINSHPUK, L.V., inzh.; DREYER, G.I.,
inzh.; DINERSHTEYN, A.G., inzh.; ZIATOPOL'SKIY, D.S., inzh.; KIANYUK,
A.V., inzh.; KOZIN, Yu.V., inzh.; LEVITIN, I.P., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV,
L.F., inzh.; MEL'KUMOV, L.G., inzh.; MADEL', M.B., inzh.; PAVLOV,
N.A., inzh.; PASLEN, D.A., inzh.; PESIN, B.Ya., inzh.; PYATKOVSKIY,
P.I., inzh.; RAZNOSCHIKOV, D.V., inzh.; ROZENoyer, G.Ya., inzh.;
ROZENBERG, R.L., inzh.; ROYTENBERG, N.L., inzh.; RYABINSKIY, Ya.I.,
inzh.; SYPCHENKO, I.I., inzh.; TABACHNIKOV, L.D., inzh.; FEL'DMAN,
E.S., inzh.; SHTRAKHMAN, G.Ya., inzh.; SHTERENGAS, N.S., inzh.;
LEVITIN, I.P., otvetstvennyy red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N., red.isd-va;
BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Overall mechanization and automatization of production processes in
the coal industry] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya
proizvodstvennykh protsessov v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Pod red.
IU.V.Kozina i dr. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 82 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut. 2. Institut
Giprougleavtomatizatsiya i Tekhnicheskogo Upravleniya Ministerstva
ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for all except: Levitin, Stel'makh,
Bekker)

(Automatic control) (Coal mining machinery)

SHTERENGAS, N.S.

BUKHARIN, S.I., inzh.; TABACHNIKOV, L.D., inzh.; SHTERENGAS, N.S., inzh.

BTK-5/8 tubular tower crane. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.7:17-19 J1 '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SHTERENGAS S. Ye

LERNER, I.O.; SHTERENGAS, S.Ye.

Case of atypical supratrochanteric dislocation of the hip. Ortop.
travm. i protez. no.4:56 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-M.I.Krasil'shchik)
- 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach L. Kh.Pinskiy) g. Kishineva
(HIP, dislocations,
supratrochanteric, unusual case)
(DISLOCATIONS,
hip, supratrochanteric, unusual case)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye. [Shterenherts, A.IE]

Methods of utilizing hydrokinesitherapy for sick children with leg
damage resulting from poliomyelitis. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.4:
17-21 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Odesskoye territorial'noye upravleniye kurortov, sanatoriy i domov
otdykha (zam. nach. po meditsinskoy chasti - B.P. Turko), sanatoriy
im. Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnyy vrach - S.Ye. Geyzman).
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (POLIOMYELITIS) (BATHS, WARM)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Research and practice conference in Odessa on exercise therapy
and climatological therapeutics. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz. kul't. 24 no. 4:379-381 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sekretar' nauchno-prakticheskoy konferentsii v Odesse po
lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'ture i klimatolecheniyu.
(THERAPETUICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

MIZINA, Antonina Fedorovna; SHTERENGERTS, Aleksandr Yefimovich; DMITRIYEVA,
N.M., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the treatment of children for the aftereffects of
poliomyelitis at a climatological and balneological health resort]
Opyt lecheniia detei s posledstviiami poliomieliita na klimatobal'neo-
logicheskoi kurorte. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960.
93 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(POLIOMYELITIS) (ODESSA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ya.

Organization and operating method of the exercise therapy section
in a sanatorium for the treatment of patients with the aftereffects
of poliomyelitis. Vop.kur.,fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:62-
65 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz sanatoriya imeni Otktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (Kholodnaya Balka)
Odesskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya kurortov, sanatoriyev i
domov otdykha (zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya po meditsinskoy
chasti B.P. Turko, glavnyy vrach sanatoriya S.Ye. Geysman).
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (POLIOMYELITIS)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Effectiveness of hydrokinesitherapy in the over-all treatment of poliomyelitis. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.2: 145-148 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz sanatorii imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnyy vrach S.Ye. Geysman) Odesskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya kurortov, sanatoriyev i domov otdykha.
(THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL) (POLIOMYELITIS)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Conference on research and practice on sanatorium and health resort
treatment for the aftereffects of poliomyelitis and tuberculosis of
the bone. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.4:381-
383 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(POLIOMYELITIS) (BONES—TUBERCULOSIS)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye., uchenyy sekretar'

Conference on research and practice on the introduction of new
methods of treatment in sanatorium practice. Vop. kur. fizioter.
i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:473-475 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchnyy sovet Odesskogo upravleniya kurortov, santoriyev
i domov otdykha.

(THERAPEUTICS, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Problems in the exercise therapy, physiotherapy and health resort
treatment of the sequelae of poliomyelitis at the conference of the
Sverdlovsk Institute of Viral Infections. Vop.kur., fizioter.i
lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.3:285-286 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

SHTERENGERTS, A. Ye.

Out-session of the Institute of Poliomyelitis of the Academy
of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. held in Odessa. Vop.kur.
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27 no.4:381-383, JI-Ag'62.
(MIRA 16:11)

SHTERENGERTS, Aleksandr Yefimovich; MIZINA, Antonina Fedorovna

[Treatment of the sequelae of poliomyelitis] Lijuvannia
naslidkiv poliomieliitu. Kyiv, Derzh.med. vyd-vo URSR,
1963. 18 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Review of "Informatsionno-metodicheskie materialy," vol.4, no.3.
Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 28 no.3:274-275 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po lechebnoy fizkul'ture Odesskogo upravleniya
sanatoriyami.

KAGANOV, A.S., kand. med. nauk, dotsent; SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.; SHEYNBERG, O.A.,
kand. med. nauk

Reviews and bibliography. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29
no.4:370-373 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Odesskogo upravleniya sanatoriyami
Ministerstva zdrazookhraneniya Ukrainskoy SSR (for Shterengerts).

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Health resort conference of doctors of the Odessa Zonal
Administration of Sanatoriums of the Ministry of Public
Health of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Vop. kur., fisioter. i lech.
fis. kul't. 30 no.4:381 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SHTERENGERTS, A.Ye.

Scientific practice conference on problems of exercise
therapy in Yevpatoriya. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't 30 no.5:477-478 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SHTERENGERTS, I.S.; MALYSHEVA, R.A., direktor.

malysheva R.A. 1953. 1. 12

Staining Trichomonas. Akush. i gin. no.3:67 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i
detstva. (Trichomonas) (Stains and staining)

SHTERENGERTS, O.Ye.

Differential diagnosis of affections of the leg muscles in poliomyelitis.
Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.5:8-11 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Odesskoye territorial'noye upravleniye kurortov, sanatoriy i domov
otdykha (zam. nach. po meditsinskoy chasti - B.P. Turko), sanatoriy
im. Okt'yabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnyy vrach - S.Ye. Geysman).
(LEG--DISEASES) (POLIOMYELITIS)

SHTERENGERTS, O.Yu.

Use of differentiated games as a method of exercise therapy in treating poliomyelitis patients. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.3: 24-25 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Detskaya sanatoriya im.Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnyy vrach - S.Ye.Gaysman [S.IE.Heisman()] Odesskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya kurortov i sanatoriy Ministerstva okhrany zdorovya USSR (nachal'nik-B.P.Turko).

(EXERCISE THERAPY)

(POLIOMYELITIS)

.....

..... resistance of cylinders with longitudinal ribs. Sbor.
..... go gidr. VIING no.4:194-204 '62. (MIPA 18:7)

AGROSKIN, I.I., prof. (Moskva); SHTERENLIKHT, D.V., kand. tekhn. nauk
(Moskva)

More accurate formula for the coefficient C of Chezy. Gidr.
i mel. 17 no.9:32-35 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SHTERENLIKHT, D.V., inzh.

Effect of hydraulic friction on the coefficients of kinetic energy
and quantity of motion [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKHA no.1:
206-211 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Frictional resistance (Hydrodynamics))

SHTERENLIKHT, D.V., inzh.

Power effect of the current on underwater pipelines. Stroi.
truboprov. 8 no.1:7-9 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Underwater pipelines)

SHTERENSHTEYN, Zh.B.

~~Jupiter~~ in 1953-1954. Biul. VAGO no.21:25-29 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezcheskogo
obshchestva, otdel planet.
(Jupiter (Planet))

DENISOV, S., gvardii podpolkovnik; SIMONOV, I., gvardii mayor; SHTEREN-
SHUS, I., gvardii mayor

Fruits of collective work. Voen.vest. 43 no.11:72-82 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

Changes in intermediary metabolism during ether narcosis. F. N. Shitrenson-Genes. *Med. exp.* (Ukraine) 1938, No. 1, pp. 72. Seventy-five dogs were kept under ether narcosis for 30-150 min. In all cases the blood of the narcotized dogs showed an increase in glucose, lactic acid and acetone, and a decrease in the alk. reserve and pH. These changes were apparent after 10 min. of etherization, reached a max. at the end of administration of ether, and returned to normal 1-24 hrs. after ether was discontinued. They can probably be ascribed to the accompanying anoxemia.

S. A. Cowson

11H

Sensitizing action of some medicinals. III. Pyramidone, antipyrine, and sodium salicylate in experimental bronchial asthma. E. S. Rozovskaya and P. N. Shcherbinin. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 8, No. 2, 10 (1965).

Protein-sensitized guinea pigs were treated with pyrimidone (I), antipyrine (II), Na salicylate (III) and their mixts. The best desensitizing effect, as tested by reaction to antigens, was obtained with a blend of 0.01 g./kg each of II and III with 0.0005 g./kg. cryst. iodine; but I and II are also effective alone for desensitizing the test animal to antigens. Cf. C.A. 37, 1469.

A14.5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

HENES, S.H.; SHTERENSON, F.N.; DEMENTIY, M.T.

Effect of different diets on the course of diabetes. Medych.zhur. 22 no.6:31-40 '52. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Ukrayins'kyi instytut eksperymental'noyi endokrynologiyi.
(Diabetes) (Diet in disease)

SHUPENTAL', A. I.

Electromagnetism - Study and Teaching

Explaining electromagnetism in the 7th grade. Fiz. v. shkole 12 no. 3, 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, September 1952. Uncl.

SHTERENTAL', A.I. (Sokol'nicheskiy rayon, Moscow)

~~Advice for teachers.~~ Fiz.v shkole no.6:73-74 '53. (MIRA 6:10)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

SH TERENTAL', A.I.

Topical analysis of uniformly variable motions in the eighth class of secondary schools. Fiz. v shkole 14 no.4:46-52 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. 368-ya srednyaya shkola, Moscow.
(Physics--Study and teaching) (Motion)

Shterental, A.I. 47-58-1-17/35
AUTHOR: Shterental', A.I., methodologist of Sokol'niki Rayon, Moscow
TITLE: On the Contents of the Physics Course in High Schools
(O sodержanii kursa fiziki v sredney shkole)
PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1958, # 1, 49-52 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: In this article, the author reviews actual methods of
teaching physics in high schools and finds that the authors
of some school text-books overloaded them with many items
that really should be taught in higher schools and polytechnic-
al institutes. To relieve the course, the author suggests that
many changes be made in the text-books for various classes.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

SHTERENTAL', A.I.

Combining the course "Fundamentals of production" with industrial practice at the end of a school year. Politekh. obuch. no.12:38-41 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.368, Moskva.
(Moscow--Technical education)

SHTERENTAL', A.I. (Moskva)

Transactions of the polytechnical-branch association. Fiz. v shkole
19 no.1:111-113 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Teachers)